

for a distinct species when compared with any published description, which leads to the conclusion that differences of outline in this part *alone* cannot properly be used to distinguish species; and the same may be said of the dorsal hind margins of the body-segments.

LXXII.—*Descriptions of Two new Fishes from the Nile System.* By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

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A COLLECTION of fishes recently made by Mr. F. J. Jackson, C.B., in Uganda, and presented by him to the British Museum, includes examples of two new species, one of which belongs to a genus which was not previously represented in the fauna of the Nile system.

Alestes jacksonii.

Depth of body 3 times in total length, length of head 4 times. Head twice as long as broad, slightly longer than deep; snout rounded, as long as the eye, which is lateral and $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head; interorbital region feebly convex, its width $2\frac{2}{3}$ times in length of head; maxillary nearly reaching to below anterior border of eye; 16 teeth ($\frac{8}{3}$) in upper jaw, 10 ($\frac{8}{2}$) in lower; lower border of second suborbital as long as eye. Gill-rakers moderately long, 16 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal II 8, originating just behind vertical of base of ventral, at equal distance from eye and from caudal, longest ray as long as head. Anal III 15, pointed in the middle (male). Pectoral nearly as long as head, reaching ventral. Caudal deeply forked, lobes pointed. Caudal peduncle a little longer than deep. Scales with radiating and anastomosing canals, $26\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{3\frac{1}{2}}$, 2 between lateral line and root of ventral. Silvery, brownish on the back, with a rather indistinct dark lateral band from above the gill-cover to the root of the caudal fin; dorsal fin greyish, other fins yellow.

Total length 150 mm.

A single specimen from the Malawa River, Kavirondo, 4000 feet.

Allied to *A. affinis*, Gthr.

Amphilius jacksonii.

Depth of body 7 times in total length, length of head $4\frac{1}{3}$ times. Head much depressed, slightly longer than broad; snout rounded, $\frac{1}{2}$ length of head; eye small, 6 times in length of head, twice in interocular width; posterior nostril much nearer eye than end of snout; maxillary barbel slightly shorter than head, just reaching root of pectoral; outer mandibular barbel $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head, inner $\frac{1}{2}$. Gill-rakers rather long, 7 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal I 6, much nearer end of snout than root of caudal. Adipose dorsal 3 times as long as deep, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as rayed dorsal, twice its distance from latter. Anal III 7. Pectoral as long as head. Ventral as long as pectoral, well behind base of dorsal, equally distant from end of snout and from root of caudal. Caudal deeply emarginate, crescentic. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. Yellowish brown, spotted and marbled with dark brown; a blackish streak from the eye to the maxillary barbel; a blackish bar at the root of the caudal; fins whitish, dorsal with a distal transverse series of black spots, dorsal, ventral, and anal with two black transverse bars, caudal spotted with black.

Total length 100 mm.

A single specimen from the Hima River, eastern foot-hills of Ruwenzori, 3500 feet, flowing into Lake George (Ruisamba).

LXXIII.—*Rhynchotal Notes*.

By W. L. DISTANT.

H E T E R O P T E R A.

Fam. Pentatomidæ.

MABUSANA, gen. nov.

Body subovate, moderately convex; head long, obliquely depressed, its apex subtruncate, lobes of equal length, lateral lobes somewhat flat and ampliate, anteriorly rounded; rostrum about reaching the posterior coxæ, first joint slightly passing base of head, second longest, about reaching intermediate coxæ; antennæ five-jointed, moderate in length, first joint about or almost reaching apex of head, remaining joints longer and subequal in length; pronotum broader